

65315 to 65320—Continued.**65320. SMITHIA JAVANICA** Benth. Fabaceae.

An East Indian leguminous plant, described by Bentham (Miquel, *Plantae Junghuhnianae*, p. 211) as a prostrate or diffuse herb, with compound leaves having five to seven pairs of oblong leaflets about half an inch long and small yellow flowers.

65321 to 65330. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. **Rice.**

From Assam, India. Seeds presented by M. Ganguli, botanical assistant, Karimganj Farm. Received November 16, 1925.

Locally grown strains.

65321. A 1, Lal Ans.**65322. A 2, Kasalath.****65323. A 3, Basmati.****65324. A 10, Katakura.****65325. A 23/1, C. P. Ans.****65326. A 24/1, Basanta Bahar.****65327. D 138/2, Tepi Dumai.****65328. D 138/6, Tepi Dumai.****65329. M 36/30, Baurash Hurali.****65330. M 142, Koi Hurali.****65331 and 65332. CROTALARIA** spp. Fabaceae.

From Kisantu, Belgian Congo. Seeds presented by Frère J. Gillet, Jardiin d'Essais de Kisantu. Received November 16, 1925.

65331. CROTALARIA CYLINDROCARPA DC.

A tropical African leguminous plant described by J. G. Baker (Oliver, *Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 2, p. 40) as an erect, subscrubby herb about 2 feet high, with pale-green elliptic leaflets and medium-sized flowers.

65332. CROTALARIA HILDEBRANDTII Vatke.

As described by W. Vatke (*Oesterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift*, vol. 29, p. 220) this is a densely bushy perennial, with broadly oval leaflets. Native to the Belgian Congo.

65333. VIBURNUM LOBOPHYLLUM Graebn. Caprifoliaceae.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 18, 1925.

An ornamental shrub from western China with coarsely toothed, rounded leaves, white flowers, and round bright-red berries about a third of an inch in diameter. George M. Darrow, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, states in his letter of October 12, 1925, that this is the only large-fruited species, so far as he knows, which has acid fruit without bitterness.

For previous introduction, see No. 53748.

65334 and 65335. CARISSA CARANDAS L. Apocynaceae. **Karanda.**

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bailston, Va. Received November 24, 1925.

65334. Karanda. An evergreen spiny shrub or small tree, with dark-green spiny-tipped leaves, fragrant white flowers in small clusters, and reddish acid fruits about an inch in diameter. In India, where the plant is native, and also in the Philippines, where it has recently been introduced, the fruits are used as pickles when green and for jelly when ripe.

65334 and 65335—Continued

65335. Perunkila. A form with sweeter fruits than the *Karanda*, cultivated in the Philippines. According to Mr. Wester, it is one of the best small fruits introduced into the Philippines.

65336. GARCINIA VENULOSA (Blanco) Choisy. Clusiaceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, acting director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received November 28, 1925.

A wild Philippine relative of the mangosteen (*Garcinia mangostana*), which, as described by P. J. Wester (*Food Plants of the Philippines*, p. 105), is a tree about 45 feet high, with large, oblong, leathery leaves and roundish, flattened, green fruits about 2 inches in diameter, with acid flesh inclosing several flat seeds. The Filipinos eat the fruits with fish, and Mr. Wester believes that they would probably make good preserves.

For previous introduction, see No. 32264.

65337 to 65436. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 27, 1925.

October 13, 1925. Seeds sent in the pods with a portion of the vine attached. These varieties were grown at the botanical garden of the Manchurian Agricultural Research Society of Harbin, and were obtained largely through the courtesy of B. W. Skvortzow and N. Glowkhoff, the superintendent. The botanical-garden number is given for each variety.

65337. No. 4465. No. 3. A large, creamy yellow, almost round bean with a rather large, black eye.

65338. No. 4466. No. 4. A small, creamy yellow, brown-eyed bean.

65339. No. 4467. No. 5. A deep-green, black-eyed bean which is oblong and slightly flattened one way.

65340. No. 4468. No. 6. A large bean, flattened one way, which is creamy yellow with a pale-yellow eye.

65341. No. 4469. No. 6a. This creamy yellow bean, nearly round, is of good size and has a reddish-brown eye.

65342. No. 4470. No. 8. A brown-eyed, creamy yellow bean which is of average size, oblong, and slightly flattened one way.

65343. No. 4471. No. 8a. A small, almost round, creamy yellow bean with a tinge of green.

65344. No. 4472. No. 9. An almost round bean which is a clear creamy yellow. The rather large eye is very dark brown.

65345. No. 4473. No. 10. A dark-brown oblong bean, somewhat flattened one way, with a reddish brown eye.

65346. No. 4474. No. 11. A clear creamy yellow, rather round bean. The eye is reddish brown with a white center.

65347. No. 4475. No. 12. An oblong, dark-brown bean, somewhat flattened one way with a slightly reddish-brown eye.

65348. No. 4476. No. 14. A small, flattened, brown bean with a reddish-brown eye.

65349. No. 4477. No. 15. A shiny black oblong bean, having a dull black eye.

65350. No. 4478. No. 16. A pale-yellow bean which is slightly oblong and rather flattened one way. The eye is a rich creamy yellow.